

OH, THE ZONE, THE ZONE, THE ZONE, THE DIZZY ZONE!

Panama-Pacific Exposition's Wonderful Midway.



A SECTION OF THE VAST GRAND CANYON CONCESSION

BY HAMILTON WRIGHT.

Oh, The Zone, The Zone, the dizzy Zone,
The scintillating, Ragtime Zone,
Take along your girlie,
For a merry little whirlie
On The Zone, Zone, Zone.

There will be a thrill for every moment in the marvelous and elaborate amusement district, the vast "Zone," at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Its early construction today reveals what this huge section of the exposition will be like. Many of its wonderful and beautiful features will be completed before the time this article is published and all will be finished well in advance of the opening day.

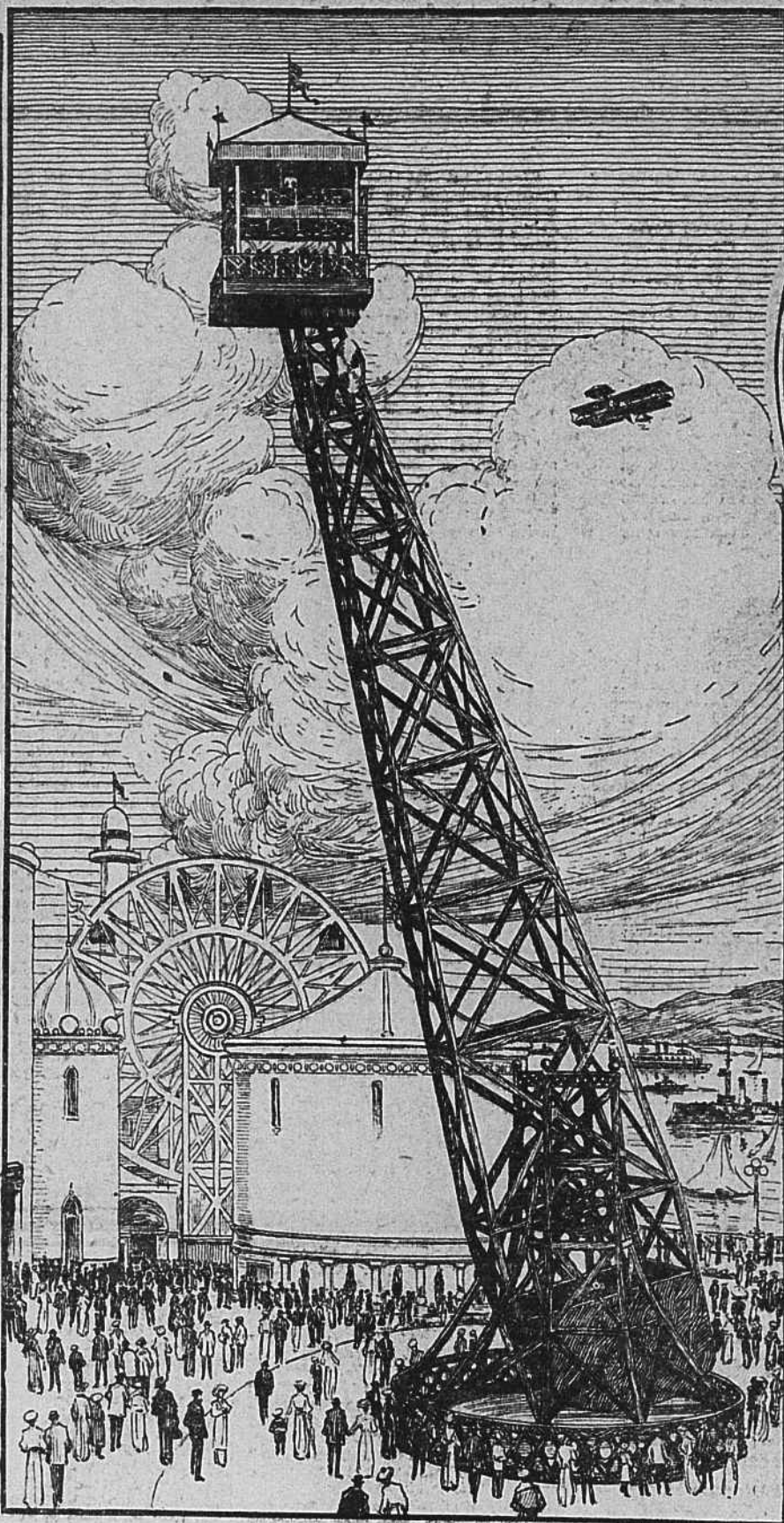
The art of producing huge cycloramas and dioramas on a vast scale, of creating superb scenic effects and unusual and remarkable amusement devices has advanced rapidly in the ten years since the last great exposition was held at St. Louis. The best efforts of the world's most noted amusement purveyors will reach their zenith in San Francisco in a series of vast amusement features on a scale never before attempted or achieved.

More than one hundred of the concessions of The Zone will entail an expenditure of more than ten million dollars when they are fully completed. This is more than twice the amount expended upon amusement productions at either of the last two great world's exhibitions. The amusements disclose wonderful ingenuity and originality and all are notable for their great educational value. The keynote of the exposition upon The Zone has been undertaken to provide clean, wholesome fun as well as instruction and entertainment.

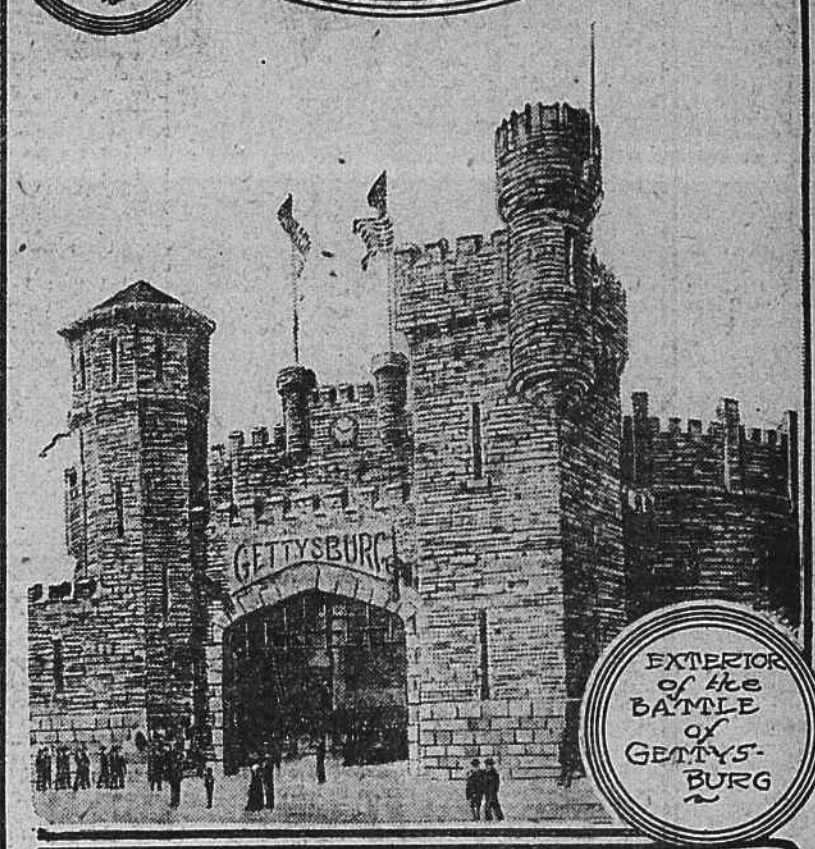


THE TOY SOLDIER IN TOYLAND GROWN UP

long arm carrying the ca. of passengers with the lesser weight. And while we are talking about going up into the air, let us think also of the descent beneath the



LAGUNA CHURCH and PUEBLO at the GRAND CANYON



EXTERIOR of the BATTLE of GETTYSBURG

FACTS ABOUT HUGE ZONE AT EXPOSITION

The Zone will be reached direct from the Van Ness Avenue entrance to the exposition grounds.

It is the costliest amusement center ever created, involving an expenditure of more than \$10,000,000.

No saloons will be permitted on The Zone and no suggestive dancing.

Seven thousand people will be employed in The Zone during the exposition.

A number of the great spectacles upon The Zone will be presented at an outlay of more than \$500,000.

The Zone will be open until eleven o'clock every night except Sundays.

The greatest experts in the world were engaged in the production of The Zone.

The Zone takes its name from the Panama Canal Zone; its main avenue is three thousand feet in length and is flanked on either side by marvelous concessions.

One of the most amazing of the concessions is the Aeroscope. When you were little did some big uncle ever take you by the back of your coat and swing you around with his arm? Just imagine that feeling multiplied about a million times and you will get some idea of this thrill.

Higher Than Ferris Wheel.

In the Aeroscope a huge arm, 274 feet long, will swing visitors through the air. Sightseers will enter a comfortable little cage and away they will go at the end of the Aeroscope. A huge inverted pendulum, which will raise them to its full height, affording a magnificent panorama of the vast exposition city with its lofty domes and towers and minarets, and beyond of the Golden Gate with the Pacific Ocean stretched far in the distance. The Aeroscope is actually four feet higher than the great Ferris Wheel at the World's exposition in Chicago and is one of the most unique devices ever shown. The merit of the Aeroscope insofar as the sightseer is concerned is that it gives him all the sensations of an airplane, while he is still connected with terra firma by a very substantial concession, a great iron truss. As shown by the illustration on this page, the Aeroscope is also a very reliable mechanical invention. The truss is balanced by a great weight of hundreds of tons; it is like a giant seesaw, the arm heavily weighted and the

waters. Imagine for a moment that you are the guest of the intrepid Captain Nemo, hero of Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." With white faces and set features the mysterious adventurer is pacing the inner decks of one of his vast submarines. We feel a shock and look through the glass portholes. We see parts of a ship, and broken casings of yellow gold from a sunken galleon in the far depths.

In the Submarines the visitor will enter into the finest type of submarine boat, constructed of 3/4-inch steel and able to resist great pressure. The boats will represent the best type of submarines used in the navy of the world. The submarines will dive beneath the water and the visitor, looking out through the portholes, will behold the most astonishing array of spectacles of this kind ever presented.

Real Submarine Plunges.

We enter the submarine from a small dock. A white capped official awaits; we pass down into the interior and take our seat at the side of one of the portholes; the opening above us is closed; we feel the boat quiver slightly and then the truss through all the oceans of the world begins. The young man who is just married and with his bride is visiting the exposition for the first time gives her hand a gentle pressure, as if in reassurance that he will protect her through whatever dangers may impend. We pass through tropical waters; great sea monsters brush against the hull of our craft; huge

sea crabs are seen crawling upon the bottom. Deeper and deeper goes the submarine; the light fades and we are looking out into an almost opaque block of green. Again it grows lighter and the boat is ascending. Now we come to the Arctic waters; we almost brush against an iceberg; we see seals and polar bears but a short distance away. Again we pass into the temperate waters and behold the court of Neptune, king of the seas. Sharks, giant fish, strange corals are perceived within the depths. All in all one has never seen anything like the Submarines at the exposition and one will perhaps never see its like again.

But there are dozens of these vast spectacles.

One of the most remarkable and elaborate of them is the wonderful Yellowstone Park, constructed by one of the great railroads of the country at a cost of more than one-half million dollars.

Representations of huge cliffs, one hundred feet in height but seeming far higher, surround the great concession. These have been colored to represent nature and are cloaked with moss and verdure, giving an impression of naturalness. The entrance to the concession is made through Earth Nest Rock, a narrow gorge, and the visitor beholds before him a great panoramic reproduction of the marvels of the Yellowstone, with the Old Faithful Inn, exact as to size, upon the north end of the enclosure.

Natural Wonders Shown.

A corps of famous artists was

conducted through the Yellowstone Park so that they might familiarize themselves with the wonderful colors of the rock and with the foliage there. The result of the tour is evident in the strikingly natural aspect of the frowning cliffs, composed of painted plaster laid upon canvas and hardened with cement. The cliffs thus made will support the weight of a man. Among the features of the Yellowstone are a topographical map, the largest in the world, 220 feet across and reproducing all the noted points of interest to be seen in the famous original; a spectacular where visitors will witness the play of colored searchlights upon Old Faithful Geyser as it actually rushes; the Falls of the Yellowstone, 85 feet in height and depositing two thousand gallons of water every minute into a lake below, from which it again plunges in successive cascades until at last it disappears.

The Yellowstone Trail encircles the vast exhibit and passes through great grottos in which are superb scenic views painted by foremost scenic painters of the world, and illuminated with soft-colored lights that cast a radiance throughout the grottos and give an effect of distance, beauty and perspective.

Another great concession reproducing the marvels of nature is the Grand Canyon of Arizona, built at a vast outlay and reproducing in part the wonderful panoramas and beautiful scenery that the tourist sees in traveling over a distance of one hundred miles along the rim of the canyon. Visitors will be seated in standard gauge railway coaches on a standard gauge track and will observe the cliffs as though twenty miles away and the bottom of the canyon a mile and one-half below them. A number of the great scenic artists of the day were employed to paint the superb canvases.

But another spectacle is awaiting our attention. Those who are interested in the famous battles of the civil war will see a spectacular illusion in the "Battle of Gettysburg." For this giant diorama more than twenty thousand square feet of canvas were painted under the direction of Paul Philippoteaux, the famous French artist. The thrills of a real battle will be provided through the use of black powder smoke and the shriek of shells and whir of bullets will be simulated. In one place an actual road, bordered on either side by growing grain, merges into the canvas. So well is this executed the spectator at a distance is unable to discern where the real road leaves off and the canvas one begins.

Model of Canal.

One of the most interesting concessions and one which will fascinate every boy and every grown-up as well is the Evolution of the Dreadnaught, a spectacular representation of the rise and growth of the American navy from the first wooden frigate to the armored battleship of today. Historic scenes in the development of the nation and which are a part of the heritage of every American citizen will be reproduced. Among them Perry's battle on Lake Erie, Admiral Farragut's battle at New Orleans and the historic conflict between the Monitor and Merrimack, first war craft ever to be armored with steel.

PANORAMA of "THE YELLOWSTONE PARK"

The interesting feature of the Japanese concession will be a trip through Japan in the body of a huge Buddha. The visitor will be taken on a sightseeing trip to Japan by newly patented electrical and mechanical devices. The scenery will be reproduced in detail. As the sightseer steps out of an eighteen-foot escalator he finds himself on the deck of a trans-Pacific steamer; he voyages from San Francisco harbor, passing before the exposition grounds, out into the Pacific ocean. The magnificent view of the exposition from the sea is exactly reproduced. Touching at Honolulu visitors will see the tropical life, naked divers and native youths riding the surf. Reaching Yokohama, a short trip to Tokyo is made; from Yokohama the ship goes to Kobe and through the inland sea to Nagasaki and thence to Shanghai and Hongkong.

A working model of the Panama canal has been constructed at a cost of one-half million dollars. The concession will show not only the canal itself, but every lock, dry dock, wharf, buoy, side track, switch, signal tower, water tower, and it will portray scenes in the Panama Canal Zone. The locks will open and shut; vessels of all kinds, including large models of ocean liners, tramp steamers, sailing craft, cruisers, dreadnaughts, gun boats, torpedo boats, propelled by electric magnets will pass through the locks in both directions.

Depict Dayton Flood.

In order that visitors may be able to see every part of the big

concession and to understand its method of operation, platforms with opera chairs will move around the canal, thus constituting a moving auditorium from which every part may be clearly seen by the spectator with no interference of the view by others. At each seat will be placed a telephone connected with a phonograph, by means of which the sightseer will be informed of each detail of the canal as he passes by it. The action or speed of the telephone will be timed with the speed of the moving auditorium, so that the lecturer will start in at definite points, the telephone dealing only with what is before the spectator at the time. The scenes of the canal zone have been reproduced, more than a million individual pieces of plan and other tropical foliage being provided.

But there are dozens of great spectacles that have not been mentioned yet. There is the Dayton Flood, which will illustrate graphically the horrors through which the brave American city passed and its final recovery so that it is today one of the most charming municipalities in the world. There will be the South Sea Islanders, and the Chinese Village; in a beautiful Chinese Parade there will be shown the village life of the Chinese in the far interior of China; the manufacturing of quaint Chinese art goods will be illustrated. On many of the galleries will be located delightful tea gardens and restaurants, while in the streets will be bazaars in which Chinese goods will be sold. Creation, another concession upon a panoramic scale, will depict wonderful scenes based upon the Genesis.